

Efficacy Comparison of Repeated Low-Level Red Light and Low-Dose Atropine for Myopia Control

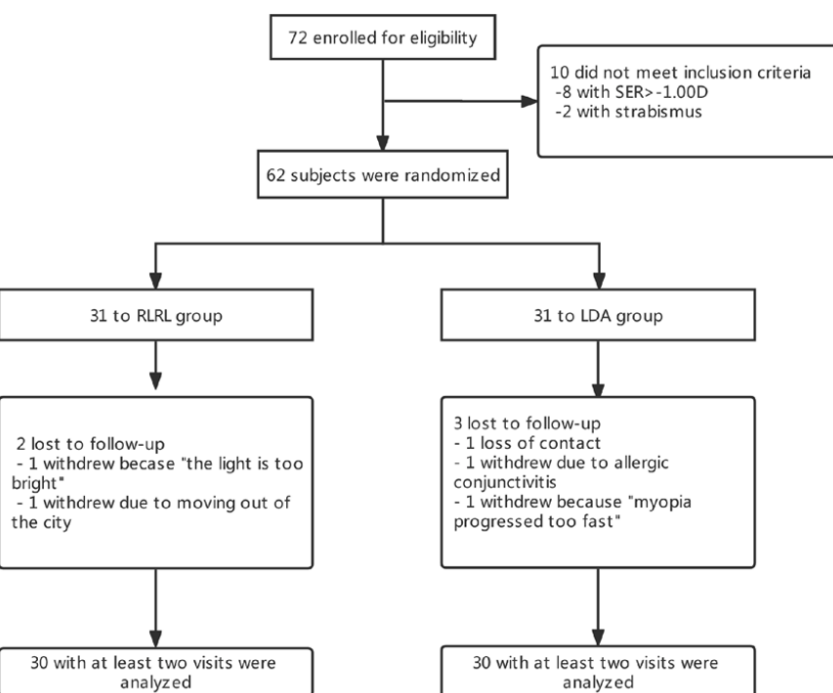
A Randomized Controlled Trial

Yanxian Chen | Ruilin Xiong | Xu Chen | Jian Zhang | Gabriella Bulloch | Xiaoxuan Lin | Xiaoman Wu | Jinying Li

Purpose:

To evaluate the frequency of clinically significant axial length (AL) shortening among myopic children following repeated low-level red light (RLRL) therapy.

Method:



Results:

Mean AL change was 0.08mm in the RLRL group and 0.33mm in the LDA group, with mean SER progression of -0.03D in the RLRL group and -0.60D in the control group.

53.2% of the RLRL group had progression of AL <0.1mm, compared to 9.7% of the LDA group.

For AL already ≥ 0.36 mm, progression was 9.7% in the RLRL group and 50.0% in the LDA group respectively.



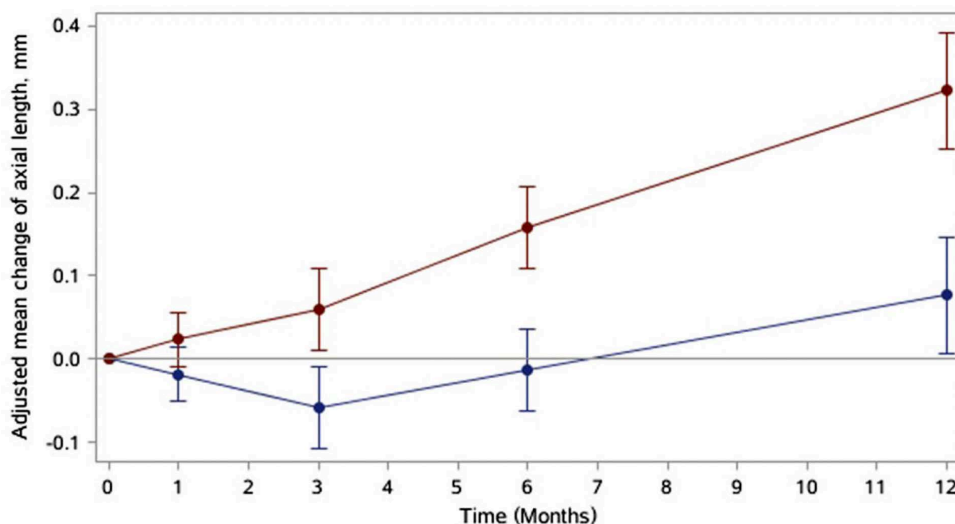
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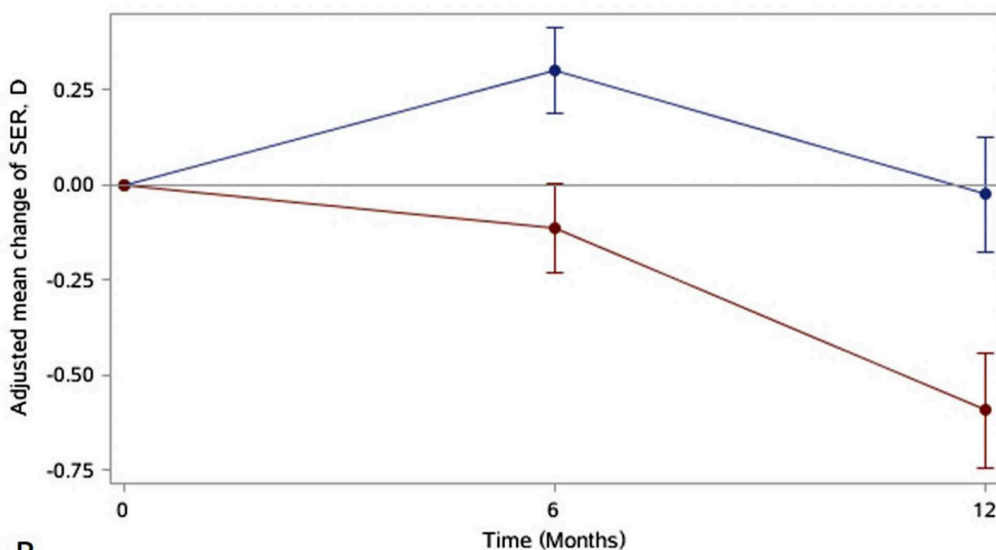
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Outcome:



A

● RLRL group ● LDA group



B

● RLRL group ● LDA group



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